

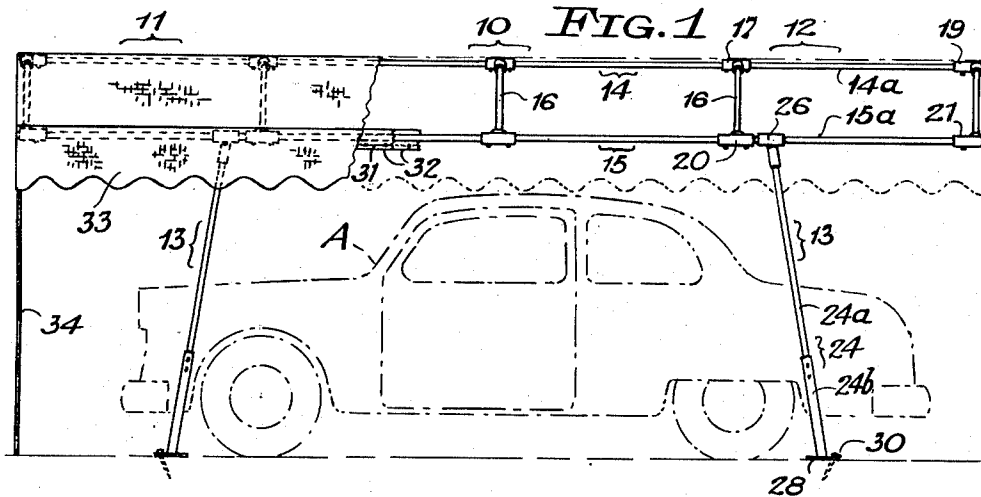
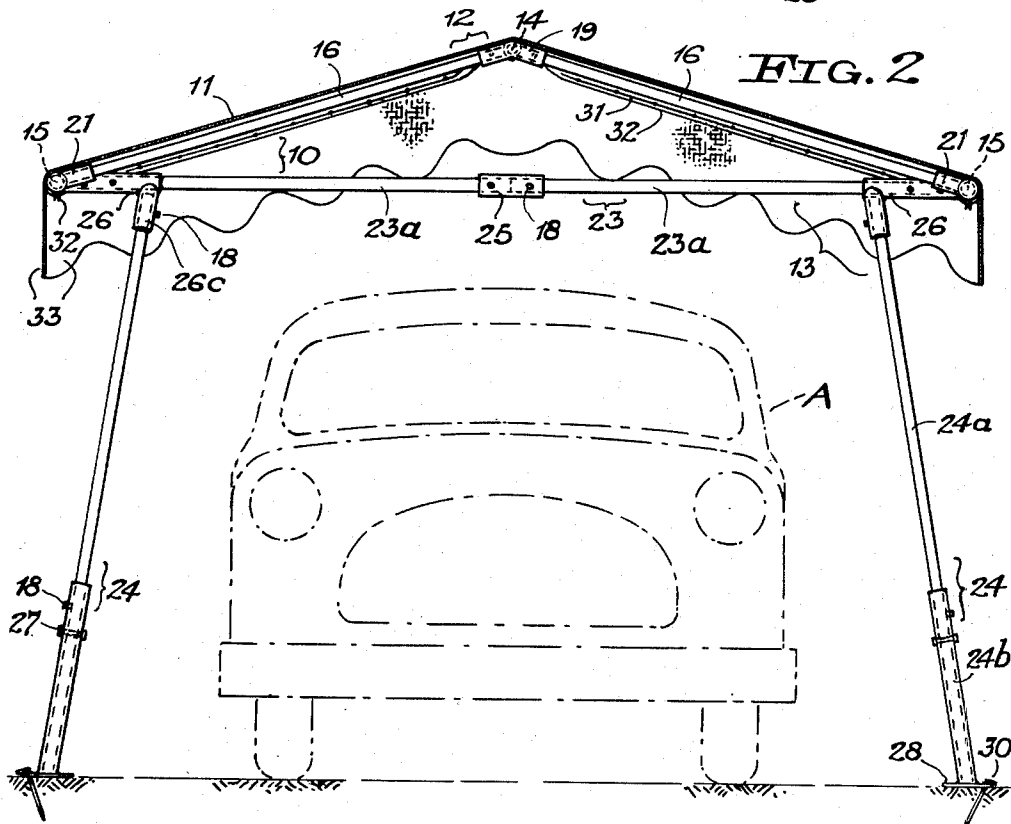
May 20, 1958

R. C. COLLINS
PORTABLE SHELTERS

2,835,262

Filed Aug. 26, 1954

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.

ROBERT C. COLLINS

BY

Christopher L. Neal
ATTORNEY

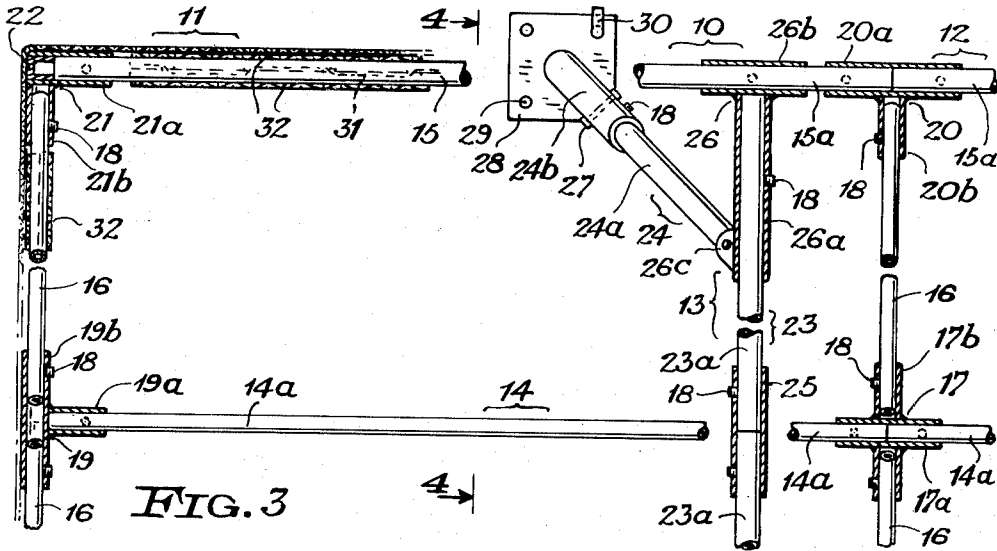
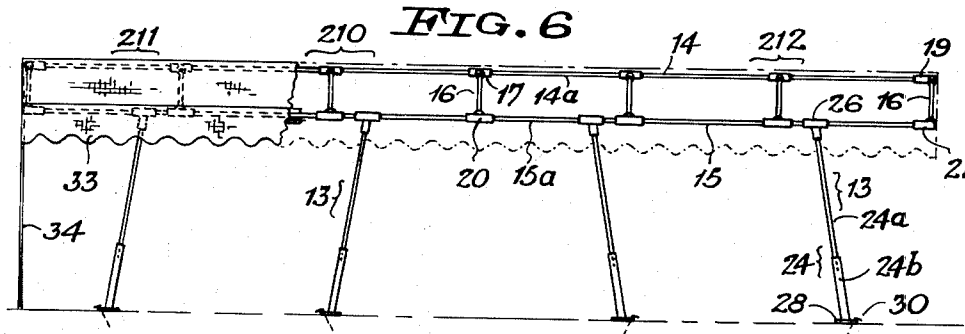
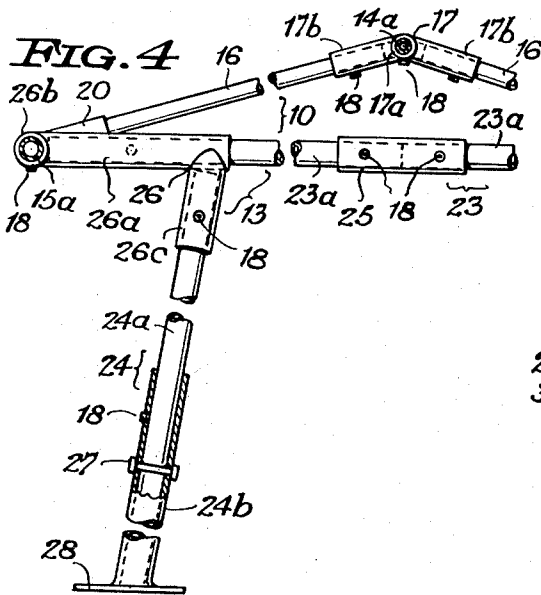
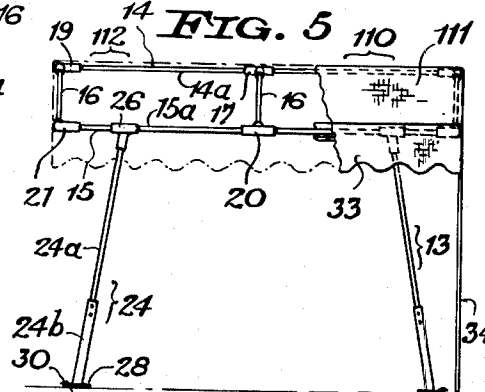
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INVENTOR.
ROBERT C. COLLINS
BY
Christopher L. Waal
ATTORNEY

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PORTABLE SHELTERS

Robert C. Collins, Waukesha, Wis.

Application August 26, 1954, Serial No. 452,337

2 Claims. (Cl. 135—3)

The present invention relates to portable shelter structures.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved portable shelter of simple, durable, light-weight and inexpensive construction, and of neat appearance, adapted for use as a carport, tent, vending stand, and the like.

Another object is to provide a portable shelter having a frame of sectional construction which can easily be assembled and dismantled, and which when taken down is capable of being compactly packed, as for storage in an automobile trunk.

A further object is to provide a sectional frame construction which can be assembled to form shelter frames of various sizes.

A still further object is to provide a sectional shelter frame including improved connector fittings for bar elements of the frame.

The invention further consists in the several features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating certain embodiments of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a portable shelter constructed in accordance with the invention and adapted to form a carport or garage, parts of a canopy or cover thereof being broken away;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the shelter, the canopy thereof being shown in section;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of the shelter frame, parts being broken away and parts being shown in section;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view of the shelter frame, taken generally on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of a modified form of shelter of reduced length, parts of the canopy being broken away, and

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of another modified form of shelter of increased length, parts of the canopy being broken away.

Referring to the form of portable shelter shown in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a shelter frame assembly, and 11 designates a flexible cover or canopy supported thereon. The frame assembly or framework comprises a roof frame 12 supported by a pair of leg frames 13, each frame being of sectional construction. The roof frame includes a horizontal ridge bar or center rail 14 and a pair of horizontal side bars or eave rails 15 parallel thereto, the ridge bar and side bars being connected as hereinafter described by rafter bars or rails 16. The ridge bar 14 is formed of a plurality of endwise aligned tubular bar sections 14a, such as of thin-wall steel tubing, and each side bar 15 is formed of similar endwise aligned tubular bar sections 15a which are preferably of larger diameter than the ridge bar sections. Each rafter bar 16 is formed of a single tubular bar section identical with the ridge bar sections. All of the tubular bar sections 14a, 15a, and 16 are of the same length.

The aligned ridge bar sections 14a are joined by cross-

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shaped connector fittings 17 each formed of a horizontal metal tube or sleeve 17a with inclined tubular side sockets 17b welded thereto, the branches of each fitting being each provided in their side walls with one or more socket set-screws 18, such as Allen socket head screws. The adjacent ends of the ridge bar sections slidably fit in the sleeves 17a of the connector fittings 17 and are firmly but detachably secured therein by the associated set-screws 18. The opposite ends of the sectional ridge bar are joined to T-shaped connector fittings 19 each including a horizontal socket tube 19a welded to the middle portion of an angularly bent socket tube 19b, the branches of each fitting 19 being each provided in their side walls with one or more set-screws 18. The tubes or sleeves 19a of the connector fittings 19 slidably receive the ends of the ridge bar which are detachably secured therein by the associated set-screws.

The aligned bar sections 15a of each side bar 15 are joined by T-shaped connector fittings 20 each formed by a horizontal metal tube or sleeve 20a having a tubular side socket 20b welded thereto, and the opposite ends of each sectional side bar are joined to L-shaped connector fittings 21 each formed by socket tubes 21a and 21b welded together, the outer end of each tube 21a being closed by a plug 22. The branches of the connector fittings 20 and 21 are each provided with one or more set-screws 18. The socket tubes or sleeves 20a of the fittings 20 slidably receive the adjacent ends of the side bar sections which are detachably secured therein by the associated set-screws, and the socket tubes 21a of the fittings 21 slidably receive the outer ends of the side bars which are detachably secured therein by the associated set-screws.

The upper ends of the tubular rafter bars 16 slidably fit in the sockets 17b and 19b of the ridge bar connector fittings 17 and 19, and the lower ends of the rafter bars slidably fit in the sockets 20b and 21b of the side bar connector fittings 20 and 21, the rafter bar ends being detachably secured in place by the associated set-screws 18.

Each leg frame 13 includes an upper cross bar or beam 23 and a pair of legs or posts 24 at opposite end portions of the cross bar. Each cross bar is formed of a pair of aligned tubular bar sections 23a which are identical with the side bar sections 15a and are detachably joined by a connector fitting 25 in the form of a coupling sleeve provided with set-screws 18, the adjacent ends of the cross bar sections slidably fitting in the sleeve. The outer ends of the cross bar sections 23a are joined to the legs 24 and to the side bars 15 of the roof frame by connector fittings 26. Each connector fitting 26 comprises a horizontal socket tube 26a, a horizontal end tube or sleeve 26b welded transversely to the outer end of the tube 26a, and a downwardly and angularly extending leg socket tube 26c welded to the inner end portion of the tube 26a, each branch of the fitting 26 being provided with one or more set-screws 18. The outer ends of the cross bar sections 23a slidably fit in the socket tubes 26a of the respective connector fittings 26 and are detachably secured therein by the associated set-screws. Each leg or post 24 comprises telescopically fitting upper and lower bar sections 24a and 24b. Each upper leg section 24a, which is identical with the side bar sections 15a and cross bar sections 23a, has an upper end portion slidably fitting in the leg socket 26c and detachably secured thereto by the associated set-screw 18. The lower end portion of each upper leg section 24a is seated in the tubular lower section 24b and is detachably secured thereto by a set-screw 18, the lower extremity of the leg section 24b resting on a cross bolt 27 secured to the lower leg section. A ground-engaging base plate 28 is welded to the lower end of the leg sec-

tion 24b and has openings 29 adapted to receive one or more headed anchor pegs or stakes 30 which are driven into the ground.

The horizontal sleeves 26b of the leg frame connector fittings 26 have a slidable fit on the parallel side bars 15 of the roof frame and are detachably secured thereto in selected positions therealong by the associated set-screws 18. The slidable sleeves 26b at the opposite ends of the leg frames can be shifted along the roof frame side bars when the set-screws 18 are loosened. The horizontal cross bars 23 and attached connector fittings 26 of the leg frames form cross beams tying together the opposite side bars 15 of the roof frame. The four inclined supporting legs 24 are downwardly divergent, thus providing a firm footing for the shelter frame.

The longest members of the shelter frame are the tubular bar sections 14a, 15a, 16, 23a, and 24a. These bar sections are all cut to the same length, preferably about 4 feet 8 inches, so that they may be stored in an automobile trunk together with the other parts of the frame. By way of example the tubular bar sections 14a and 16 may be about 1 inch in diameter, and the tubular bar sections 15a, 23a and 24a may be about 1½ inches in diameter. The bar sections and connectors are preferably made of thin-wall steel tubing, but in some cases they may be made of lighter metals, such as aluminum or magnesium alloys.

The roof frame supports thereon the flexible cover or canopy 11 which is formed of suitable material such as canvas. The cover is detachably secured to the side bars 15 and end rafter bars 16 as by tie cords 31 laced to depending grommets 32 which are sewn to the inner sides of the cover and embrace these bars. The cover may be arranged in various ways and is here shown to include an ornamental valance 33 and a roll-up canvas wall panel 34. If desired, additional similar wall panels may be provided at other sides.

In erecting the shelter structure, the roof frame 12 is assembled in inverted position together with the cross bars 23 and connector fittings 26 of the leg frames. The two legs for one side of the structure are then attached to the associated fittings and the structure is then righted, whereupon the other two legs are attached. The cover or canopy 11 is fitted over the roof frame and is lashed to the marginal bars of this frame. If the structure rests on uneven ground, one or more of the upper leg sections 24a are slidably adjusted in the sockets 26c of the connector fittings 26, or in the lower leg sections 24b.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the shelter is adapted to form a carport or garage for an automobile A which can be driven in or out at either end of the shelter. The supporting legs of the shelter are spaced well apart so as not to interfere with the travel of the automobile and the opening of the automobile doors. The shelter may also be used as a tent, vending stand, boathouse, beach-house, and the like.

In dismantling the knockdown shelter, the cover or canopy is removed from the roof frame, and the various frame members are separated after loosening the set-screws 18. The frame members, together with the cover, are then collected in a compact bundle which can be accommodated in an automobile trunk.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the shelter frame assembly 110 and canopy 111 are reduced in length to

two bar sections, some of the roof frame members being omitted, and the two leg frames 13 being moved closer to the ends of the roof frame 112. The structure of Fig. 5 is otherwise the same as that of Fig. 1. A similar shelter three bar sections in length may also be provided.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, the shelter frame assembly 210 and canopy 211 are increased in length to six bar sections, additional roof frame members being provided to form a roof frame 212, and four leg frames 13 being used. The structure of Fig. 6 is otherwise similar to that of Fig. 1.

I claim:

1. In a portable shelter frame structure, a roof frame including a ridge bar and parallel side bars and rafter bars connecting said ridge bar and side bars, said ridge bar and side bars each comprising a plurality of aligned tubular bar sections, connector fittings detachably joining the bar sections of the ridge bar and side bars and detachably joining the rafter bars to said ridge bar and side bars, a plurality of spaced cross beams connecting said side bars, each cross beam including a pair of aligned, detachably connected tubular bar sections and further including detachably connected terminal connector fittings, said last-named fittings each including a horizontal sleeve and a downwardly projecting leg socket, said sleeves being open at both ends and slidably receiving said side bars therethrough in detachably secured relation, the ends of said roof frame side bars projecting from said sleeves, and supporting legs detachably secured to said leg sockets, each cross beam and connected supporting legs forming a leg frame shiftable to selected positions along said side bars.

2. In a portable shelter frame structure, a roof frame including a ridge bar and parallel side bars and rafter bars connecting said ridge bar and side bars, said ridge bar and side bars each comprising a plurality of aligned tubular bar sections, connector fittings detachably joining the bar sections of the ridge bar and side bars and detachably joining the rafter bars to said ridge bar and side bars, a plurality of spaced cross beams connecting said side bars, each cross beam including a pair of aligned, detachably connected tubular bar sections and further including detachably connected terminal connector fittings, said last-named fittings each including a horizontal sleeve and a downwardly projecting leg socket, said sleeves being open at both ends and receiving said side bars therethrough in detachably secured relation, the ends of said roof frame side bars projecting from said sleeves, and supporting legs detachably secured to said leg sockets, said ridge bar sections, side bar sections, rafter bars, and cross beam sections being all of substantially the same length, each cross beam and connected supporting legs forming a leg frame shiftable to selected positions along said side bars.

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